

Creating a Video Overlay Using HTML and CSS

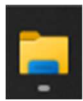
Before we begin, the first thing a person needs to understand when trying to complete this project is that we will be utilizing offline materials, primarily. There is nothing specific that you need other than a text editor, such as Notepad, and a web browser (Edge, Chrome, Firefox, etc. all work). There should be no reason that no one is unable to complete this, other than for not bringing their school issued laptop to class.

Secondly, there is some prerequisite knowledge that one needs in order to understand the flow of the materials being discussed. That prerequisite knowledge is primarily just how to use a file explorer that comes preinstalled on an operating system, such as Windows, Mac, Linux, etc.

Prerequisite Information

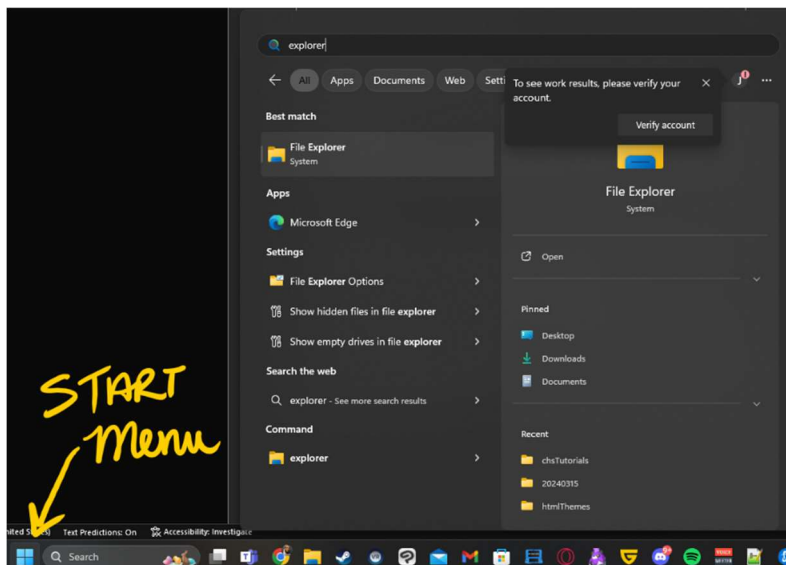
Every computer comes with some sort of file management system. For the purposes of this tutorial, I'll be speaking only about the one for Windows 11. Older versions of the Windows Operating System (OS) will look similar but may be lacking certain updated features.

To begin with, the Windows File Explorer can be accessed in two ways:



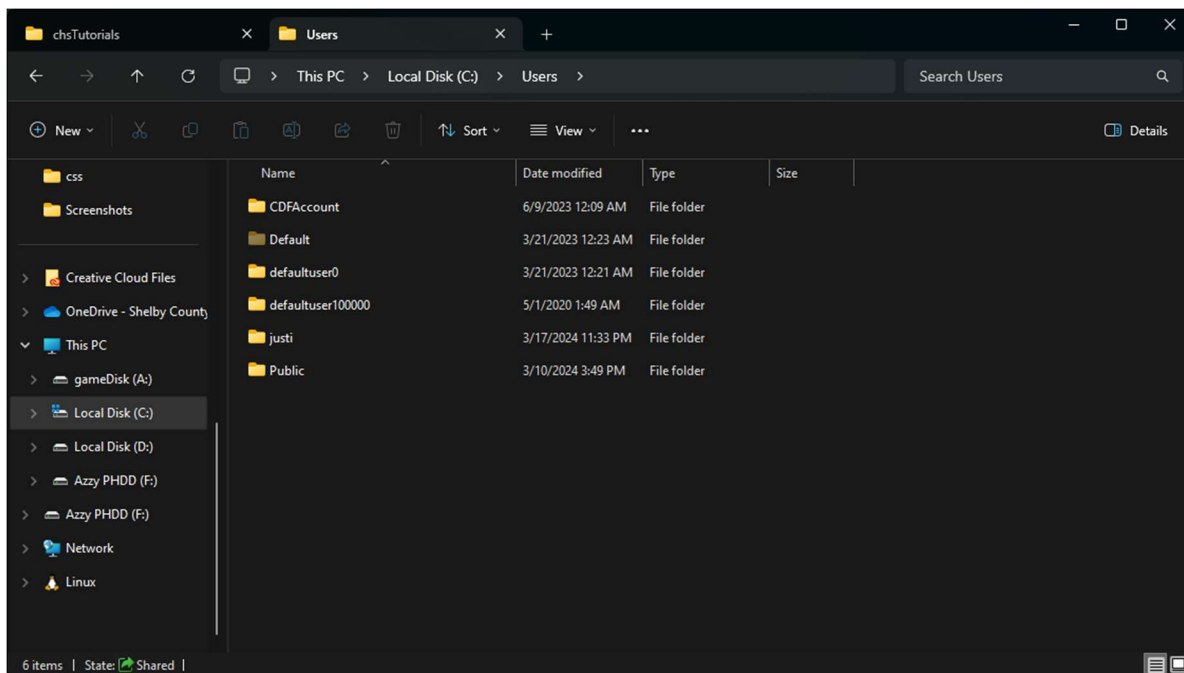
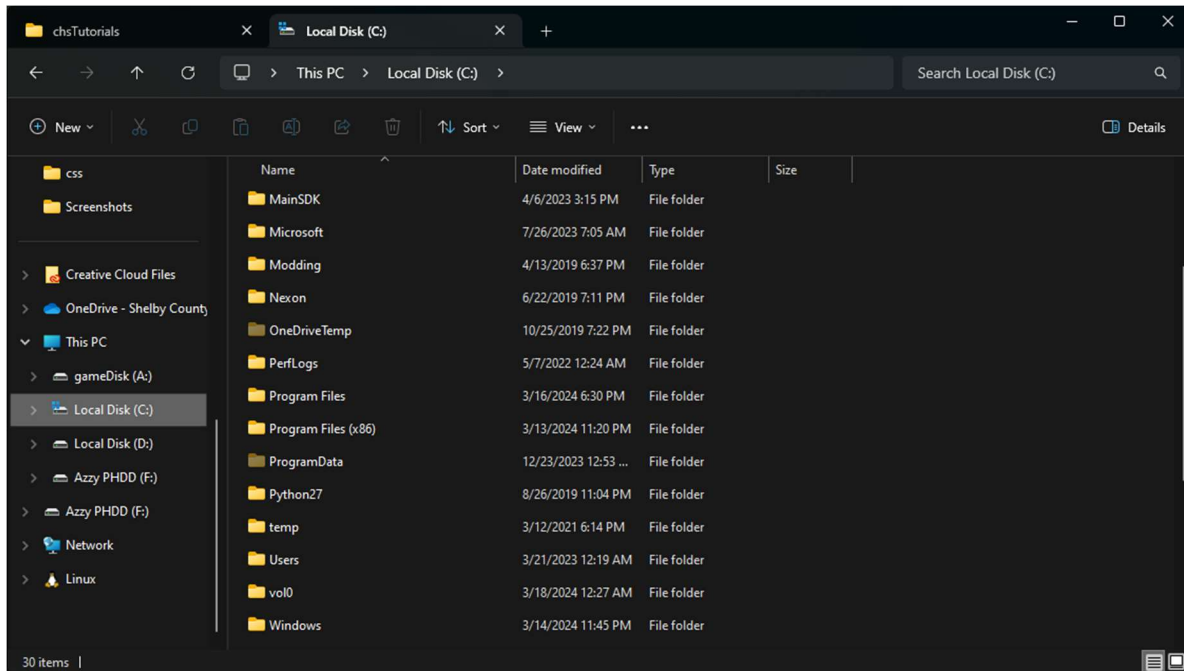
The first way is by clicking the folder icon located on the task bar at the bottom of the screen. This is the quickest way to access your file management software, if you haven't messed around with what's available on your task bar.

The second way to do so is to open the start menu by either clicking it on the taskbar, or pressing the Windows key on your keyboard. Following that, you'll want to type "explorer" into the search bar and select the "File Explorer" option.



In order to understand what's to come you need to understand the folder and sub-folder system. A folder is just a container for a set of files, similar to how you would use a physical folder to organize papers. A sub-folder should be considered similar to a section divider. It splits a larger folder of files into smaller file folder sections.

For example, the path to the root folder on a computer is the C Drive, written as "C:/". A sub-folder within that drive would have its name follow the slash that comes after the C Drive. One such folder would be the "Users" folder, written as "C:/Users/". Examples below:



The last thing of note is that the folder that contains a sub-folder is also known as the sub-folder's parent folder. There can be several sub-folders and all of those sub-folders would have a parent folder unique to them.

Required Materials

1. Laptop
2. Web Browser
3. Text Editor (Notepad or Notepad++ will do, but feel free to use one to your liking if you've researched another)
4. Basic Computer Knowledge

Creating the Overlay Elements

The overlay elements themselves, will just be empty spaces for other things to lay on top of. If you're unfamiliar with what an overlay is, it's essentially just a layout, or template in this case, with a theme for a video and its accompanying elements to display on top of or underneath, depending on how the overlay is made.

In our case, we're making one that a video will be sitting on top of, and we'll be using HTML to do so which allows for a little more flexibility with changes that may need to be made on the go.

1. The first step of this portion of the tutorial will just be to open whatever text editor you prefer to use and write the following lines of code.

```
1 <head>
2   <meta charset="UTF-8">
3   <link rel="stylesheet" href="./css/overlay.css">
4 </head>
5 <body>
6   <div id="topBar">
7     <span id="topScroll">This is the text that will scroll across the top of the screen.</span>
8   </div>
9   <div id="midSec">
10    <div id="vidBox"></div>
11    <div id="chatBox"></div>
12  </div>
13  <div id="footer">
14    <div id="ftScroll">
15      <span id="ftScrollText">This is the text that will scroll across the bottom of the screen.</span>
16    </div>
17    <div id="musicBox"></div>
18  </div>
19 </body>
```

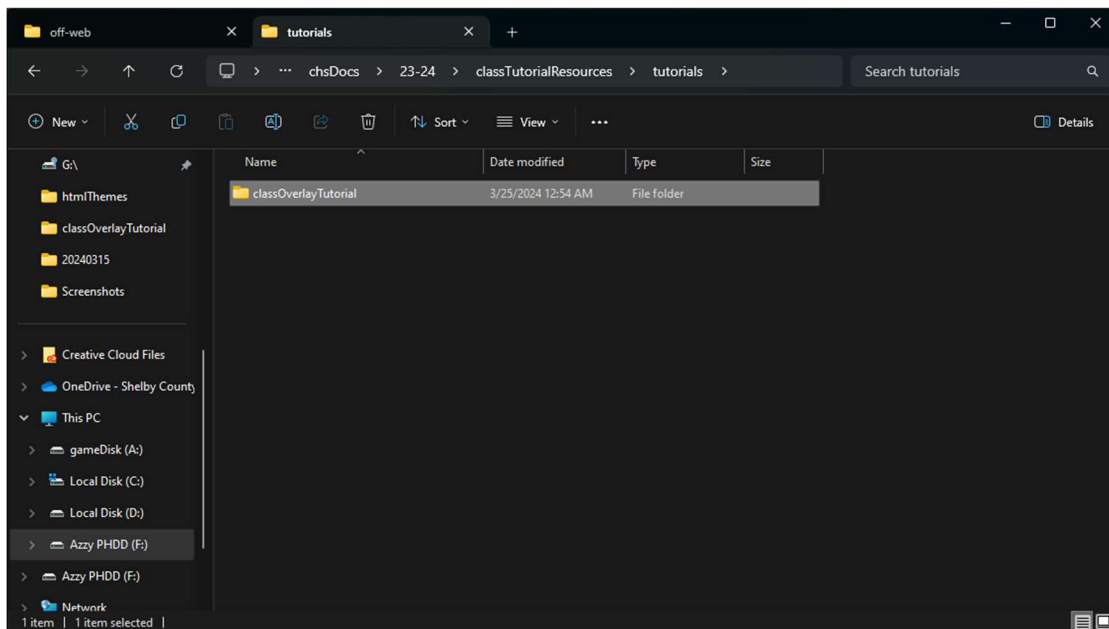
All the text contained within the screenshot will create the necessary items required to create the overlay. Not much attention will be given to this particular section, but do note that **if you type or punctuate any of this incorrectly, it will not work as intended.**

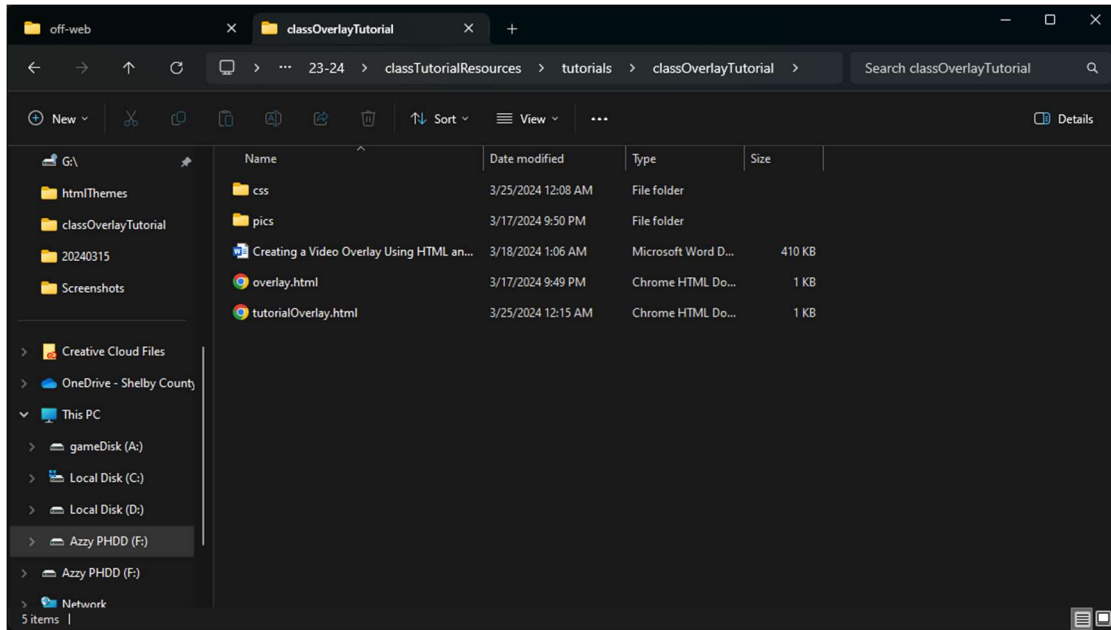
An explanation of the elements we're creating is as follows:

div#topBar – The top bar of the screen that will house/contain the scrolling text.
span#topScroll – The scrolling text element.
div#midSec – The middle section that will contain the video and chat box areas between the top and bottom bars.
div#vidBox – The box that will be sized to the intended resolution of your video.
div#chatBox – The box that will have the chat displayed on top of it.
div#footer – The bottom bar that will house both the bottom text scroll and music info.
div#ftScroll – The container for the bottom bar's scrolling text.
div#ftScrollText – The actual scrolling text on the bottom.
div#musicBox – A placeholder element, similar to the video and chat boxes, that will help determine the placement of the music widget.

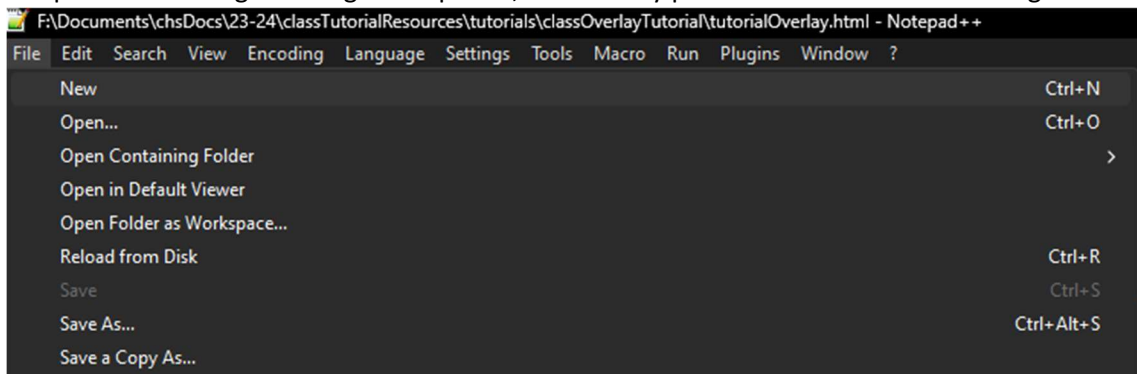
2. The second step of this tutorial will be to save your file somewhere you can remember and easily navigate to. People with poor memory, as well as those who just generally want to reach the file more easily, will generally just save their file to their desktop. However, since you're all working on your school issued laptops, I will say it's more preferable for you to save to your Documents folder, in a sub-folder that you will need to create, labeled "Video Overlay," or something similar.

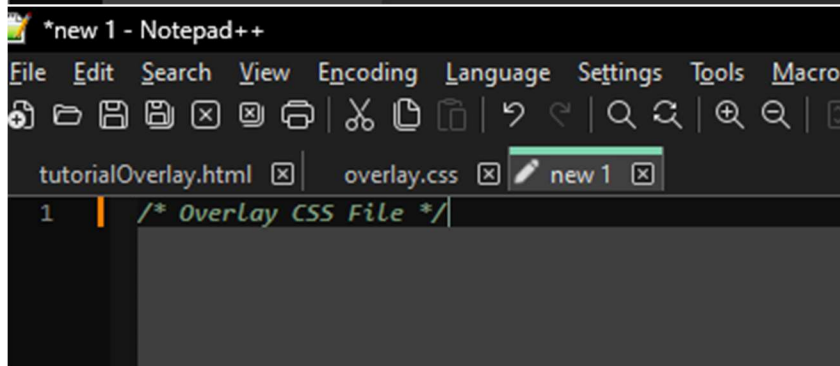
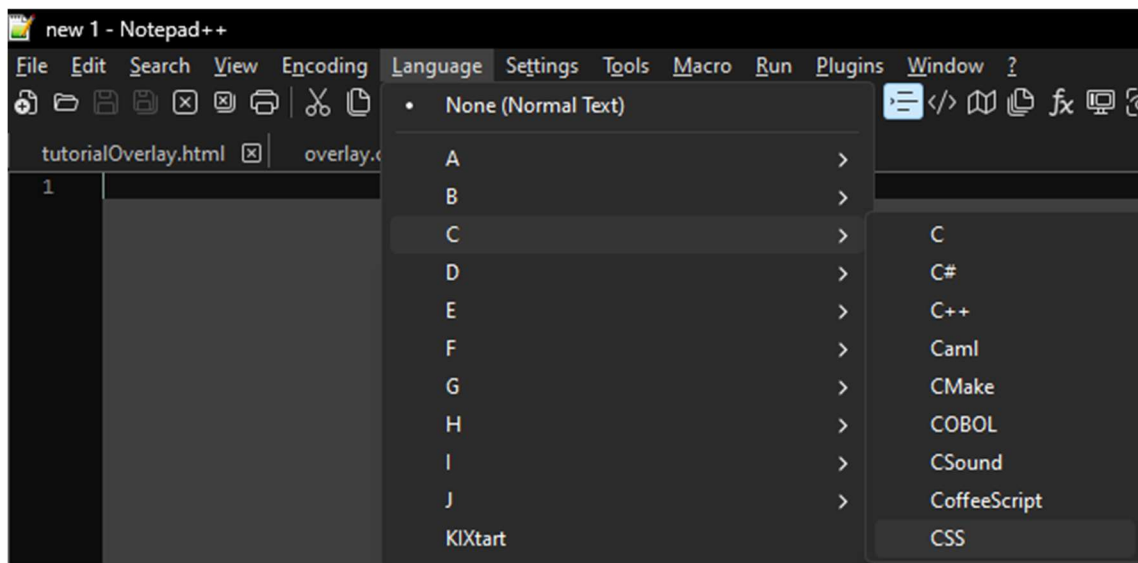
In my case, I have a folder where I create all of your tutorials for class, and I created a sub-folder for the overlay. **This is an important step and should not be neglected during the creation of any website or HTML based file. File structure determines a lot about how your HTML files will interact and function.**



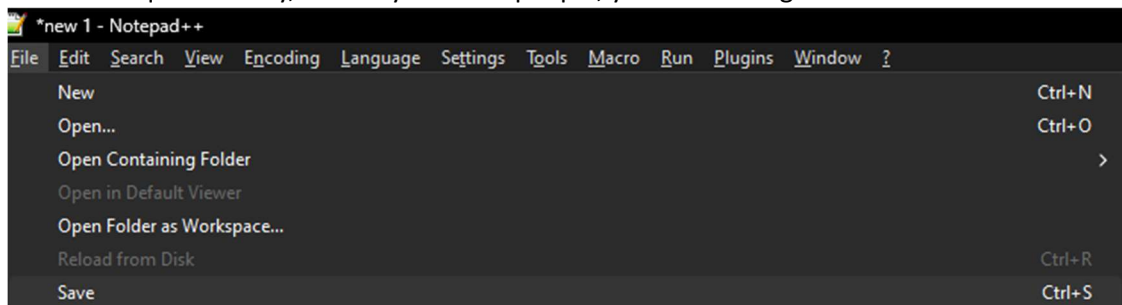


3. You'll notice that I have another set of folders in the one wherein I saved my HTML file for this tutorial. Go ahead and make those same folders, **css** and **pics**. The first will house your stylesheet for this assignment, which is going to be the longest part of this entire project, and the other will house any pictures you intend to use for the overlay. Ideally, you want to, at the very least, have something saved in there to use as a background image.
4. Next, you'll want to move on to modifying the HTML file's visual appearance. To do this, you need to make a CSS document within the text editor that you're using. The images below show the process of doing it through Notepad++, which is my preferred text editor for coding.

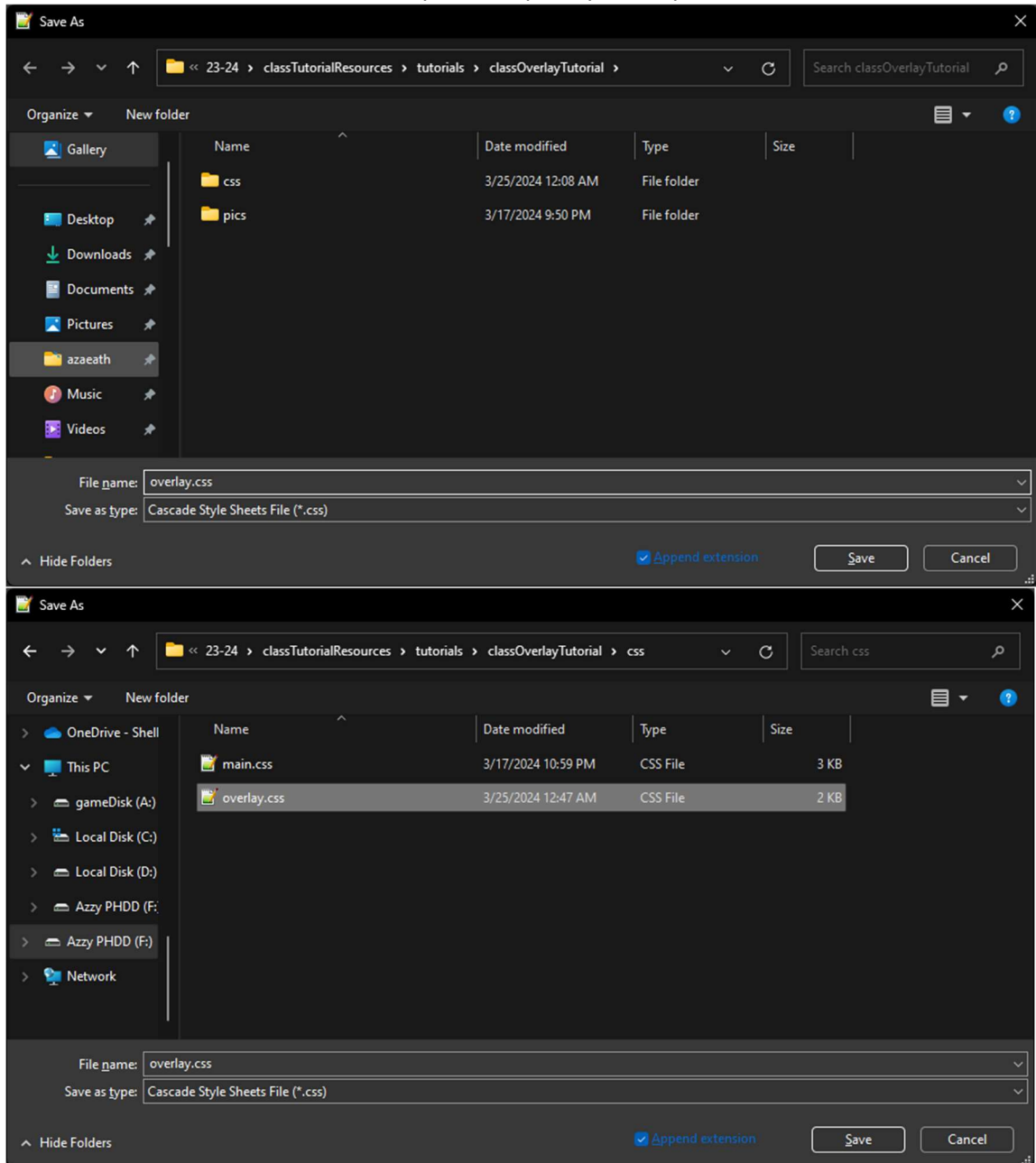




5. After creating a file and writing something in it on the first line, you'll be able to save it. Ctrl+S will be the quickest way, but for you visual people, you'll want to go to File > Save.

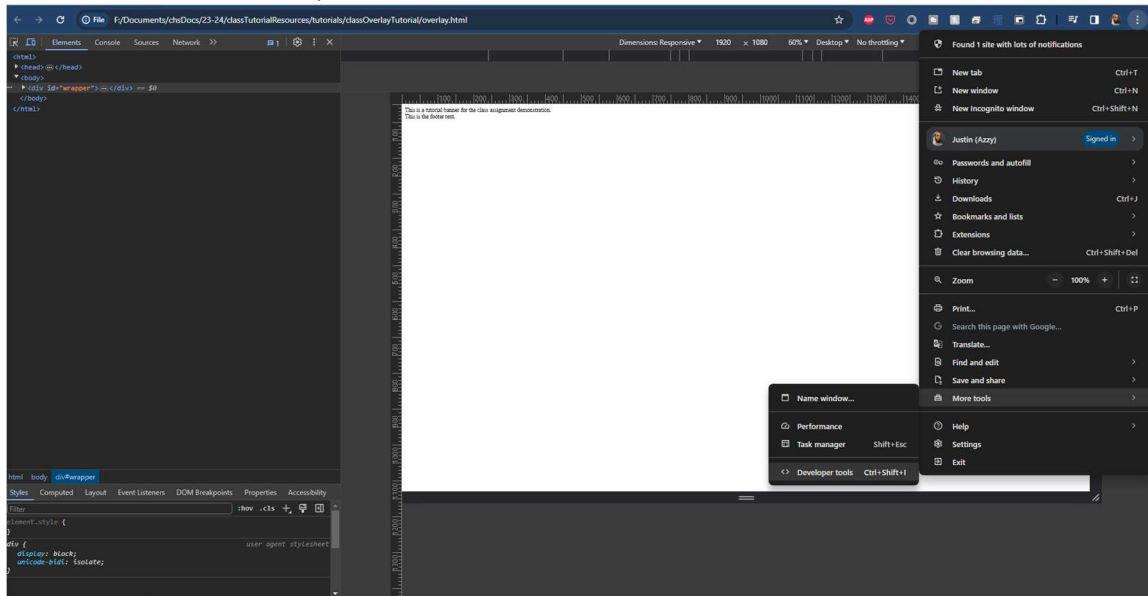


6. Save the file under the sub-folder that you've hopefully already created from earlier called "css."

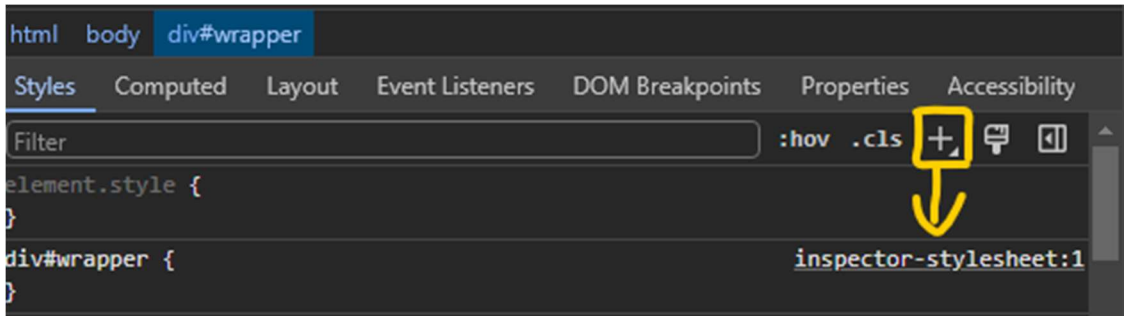


7. This is the part where things get rather time consuming: We're going to open our previously made HTML file in our web browser.
8. Afterward, open the menu in the upper right corner of the web browser, mouse over the "More Tools" menu, and select the option "Developer Tools." It will open the menu you see on the left

side of the window in the picture below.



In that menu, you'll see the tabs for "Elements" on the upper half, and "Styles" on the bottom half. In the styles menu, click the plus icon to create an "Inspector Stylesheet."



In this stylesheet, you'll input the code written below. **Make sure you pay close attention to the spelling and punctuation.** It is the only reason anything will go wrong when you're working on this document.

Code:

```
/* Tutorial overlay CSS File */
```

```
:root {  
  
  --bfBlue: #22ffdf;  
  
  --bfGreen: #1de51b;  
  
  --bfBlueGlow: 0 0 10px var(--bfBlue);  
}  
  
@font-face {  
  
  font-family: Modernista;
```



```
    src: url('https://azaeath.art/streamAssets/fonts/BF_Modernista-Regular.ttf');
}

@font-face {
    font-family: "Modernista Bold";
    src: url('https://azaeath.art/streamAssets/fonts/BF_Modernista-Bold.ttf');
}

html, body {
    width: 1920px;
    height: 1080px;
    overflow: hidden;
    margin: 0;
    padding: 0;
    background: url('../pics/battle-pass-hero-bkground-xl.jpg.adapt_.320w.jpg') center center/cover
no-repeat;
}

* {
    font-family: Modernista, sans-serif;
}

#topBar, #footer {
    width: 100%;
    overflow: hidden;
    background: rgba(0 0 0 / .5);
    display: flex;
    flex-flow: row nowrap;
}

#topScroll, #ftScrollText {
    font-size: 1.5em;
    padding: .5em 0;
    text-transform: uppercase;
```

```
    white-space: nowrap;
}

@keyframes textScroll {
    0% {
        margin-left: 100%;
    }
    100% {
        margin-left: -200%;
    }
}

#topScroll {
    text-shadow: var(--bfBlueGlow);
    color: white;
    animation: textScroll 25s linear infinite;
}

#midSec {
    position: relative;
}

#vidBox {
    width: 1920px;
    height: 1080px;
    background: rgba(0 0 0 / .5);
    transform: scale(.65) translate(-29em, -15.25em);
    position: absolute;
}

#chatBox {
    width: calc(1920px * .3);
    height: calc(1080px * .85);
    background: rgba(0 0 0 / .5);
```

```
    position: absolute;
    right: 2em;
    top: 1.9em
}
#footer {
    position: absolute;
    bottom: 0;
}
#ftScroll {
    width: calc(1920px * .65);
    display: flex;
    flex-flow: row nowrap;
}
#ftScrollText {
    color: var(--bfBlue);
    padding: .5em 0;
    animation: textScroll 10s linear infinite;
}
#musicBox {
    background-color: var(--bfBlue);
    width: calc(1920px * .35);
}
```

9. DOUBLE CHECK THAT THE SPELLING AND PUNCTUATION OF ALL YOUR WRITTEN MARKUP AND STYLING ARE CORRECT.

10. Save.